Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)
Office of Environmental Services

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Crosstex LIG, LLC
Red River Compressor Station
Campti, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana
Agency Interest Number: 159657
Activity Number: PER20080001
Proposed Permit Number: 1980-00051-V0

I. APPLICANT

Company:
Crosstex LIG, LLC
2501 Cedar Springs Road, Suite 100
Dallas, Texas 75201

Facility:
Red River Compressor Station
3.5 miles Southeast of Campti on La Hwy 486
Campti, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana
UTM: Zone 15 492695E 3525328 N

II. FACILITY AND CURRENT PERMIT STATUS

Crosstex LIG, LLC, Red River Compressor Station, is a new compressor station facility that will be located 3.5 miles Southeast of Campti on LA Hwy 486, Campti, Louisiana, Natchitoches Parish.

III. PROPOSED PROJECT/PERMIT INFORMATION

Application

A permit application and Emission Inventory Questionnaire were submitted by Crosstex LIG, LLC on July 30, 2008 requesting a Part 70 operating permit.

Crosstex LIG, LLC
Red River Compressor Station
Campti,Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana
Agency Interest Number: 159657

Project

Field gas from area gas wells will be collected by a Crosstex gathering system and transported to the facility's inlet separator. Entrained liquids in the form of condensate will be removed by the inlet separator. Condensate will then be stored in one 210 barrel (bbl) above ground storage tank (TK-01). Flash emissions will occur due to the pressure drop from the operating pressure of the inlet separator to atmospheric pressure of the storage tank. Condensate and water from the storage tank will be loaded (F-02) into trucks and transported off-site for sale.

Field gas from the inlet separator will then be piped to six compressors (C-01, C-02, C-03, C-04, C-05, and C-06), which are powered by 4,735 hp natural gas-fired engines. The compressors will boost line pressure from the facility to a pressure greater than that of the sales pipeline operating pressures. From the discharge of each compressor, residue gas will be metered and then sent to a sales gas pipeline.

Proposed Permit

Permit 1980-00051-V0 will be an initial Part 70 operating permit for the Red River Compressor Station.

Permitted Air Emissions

Estimated emissions in tons per year are as follows:

Pollutant	Emissions
	8.40
SO_2	0.48
NO_X	137.16
CO	15.06
VOC *	103.92

Crosstex LIG, LLC
Red River Compressor Station
Campti,Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana
Agency Interest Number: 159657

*VOC LAC 33:III Chapter 51 Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs):

Pollutant	Before
Benzene	0.92
Ethylbenzene	0.07
Formaldehyde	2.22
n-Hexane	2.17
Toluene	0.73
Xylene	0.35
Total	6.46
Other VOC (TPY):	97.46

IV REGULATORY ANALYSIS

The applicability of the appropriate regulations is straightforward and provided in the Specific Requirements section of the proposed permit. Similarly, the Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping necessary to demonstrate compliance with the applicable terms, conditions and standards are also provided in the Specific Requirements section of the proposed permit.

Applicability and Exemptions of Selected Subject Items

ID No.	Requirement	Note
N/A	-	-

Prevention of Significant Deterioration/Nonattainment Review

The facility is not a major source pursuant to LAC 33:III.509 since the emissions of each pollutant do not exceed 250 tons per year.

MACT Requirements

The Red River Compressor Station is not a major source of toxic air pollutants as defined in LAC 33:III.Chapter 51. Therefore, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) is not applicable.

Air Quality Analysis

Impact on air quality from the emissions of the proposed unit will be below the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the Louisiana Ambient Air Standards (AAS) beyond industrial property.

General Condition XVII Activities

The facility will comply with the applicable General Condition XVII Activities emissions as required by the operating permit rule. However, General Condition XVII Activities are not subject to testing, monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements. For a list of approved General Condition XVII Activities, refer to the Section VIII – General Condition XVII Activities of the proposed permit.

Insignificant Activities

All Insignificant Activities are authorized under LAC 33:III.501.B.5. For a list of approved Insignificant Activities, refer to the Section IX – Insignificant Activities of the proposed permit.

V. PERMIT SHIELD

Not Applicable

VI. PERIODIC MONITORING

Not Applicable

VII. GLOSSARY

Carbon Monoxide (CO) – A colorless, odorless gas, which is an oxide of carbon.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) – The maximum degree of reduction in emissions of each air pollutant subject to LAC 33:III.Chapter 51 (including a prohibition on such emissions, where achievable) that the administrative authority, upon review of submitted MACT compliance plans and other relevant information and taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, as well as any non-air-quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements, determines is achievable through application of measures, processes, methods, systems, or techniques.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) – A colorless inflammable gas having the characteristic odor of rotten eggs, and found in many mineral springs. It is produced by the reaction of acids on metallic sulfides, and is an important chemical reagent.

New Source Review (NSR) – A preconstruction review and permitting program applicable to new or modified major stationary sources of air pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA). NSR is required by Parts C ("Prevention of

Significant Deterioration of Air Quality") and D ("Nonattainment New Source Review").

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) – Compounds whose molecules consist of nitrogen and oxygen.

Organic Compound – Any compound of carbon and another element. Examples: Methane (CH_4), Ethane (C_2H_6), Carbon Disulfide (CS_2)

Part 70 Operating Permit – Also referred to as a Title V permit, required for major sources as defined in 40 CFR 70 and LAC 33:III.507. Major sources include, but are not limited to, sources which have the potential to emit: ≥ 10 tons per year of any toxic air pollutant; ≥ 25 tons of total toxic air pollutants; and ≥ 100 tons per year of regulated pollutants (unless regulated solely under 112(r) of the Clean Air Act) (25 tons per year for sources in non-attainment parishes).

PM_{10} – Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by the method in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix J.
Potential to Emit (PTE) – The maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) – A New Source Review permitting program for major sources in geographic areas that meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) at 40 CFR Part 50. PSD requirements are designed to ensure that the air quality in attainment areas will not degrade.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) – An oxide of sulfur.

Sulfuric Acid (H_2SO_4) – A highly corrosive, dense oily liquid. It is a regulated toxic air pollutant under LAC 33:III.Chapter 51.

Title V Permit – See Part 70 Operating Permit.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) – Any organic compound, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions; that is, any organic compound other than those, which the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity.